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SANITARY LEGISLATION.

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

MISSISSIPPI.

Plague—Prevention of the Introduction of—Landing of Vessels. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 18, 1914.)

SECTION 1. Any vessel or water craft of any kind coming from a plague-infected port and desiring to land at a Mississippi port or landing shall produce a certificate of health from the proper health authority at point of sailing. Said certificate shall show that said vessel was properly fumigated and loaded at said infected port.

SEC. 2. Any vessel in a Mississippi port or landing shall at all times have all spars, chains, ropes, and lines reaching from vessel to shore or pier properly equipped with standard rat guards properly placed.

SEC. 3. No gang plank or other structure whereon rats may reach shore shall be allowed extended except while said vessel is actively engaged in loading or unloading its cargo. All gang planks shall be painted white.

SEC. 4. No vessel, nor the crew of any vessel, shall throw overboard any food, refuse, or garbage that may wash ashore and become food for rats.

SEC. 5. When a vessel is not actively engaged in the loading or discharge of its cargo it shall anchor and remain anchored not less than 200 feet from shore, pier, or wharf.

SEC. 6. The captain and other officers shall be held responsible for the enforcement of the above regulations.

Plague—Prevention of the Introduction of—Maintenance of Rat-Breeding and Rat-Feeding Places Prohibited. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 18, 1914.)

SECTION 1. No person conducting or owning a hotel, restaurant, boarding house, lunch counter, fruit store, grocery store, bakery, confectionery, feed store, fish or meat market, livery stable, or other place not herein mentioned shall maintain in or about their place any rat-feeding or rat-breeding condition.

SEC. 2. The owners of the above places shall, when required by the State board of health, or its representatives, do whatever repairs necessary for making said places rat proof; and shall, when required, provide suitable garbage cans for handling such garbage and refuse as may collect about said places.

MICHIGAN.

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Quarantine—Placarding—School Attendance. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 10, 1914.)

1. *Anterior Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis).*—1. Cases must be reported to the local board of health.

2. Conspicuous placard on the house.

3. Quarantine of household four weeks minimum. Head of family and other adults may be released from quarantine after antiseptic bath and in disinfected clothing.

4. Complete disinfection of rooms and clothing after death or recovery of patient.
- II. *Chicken pox*.—1. Cases must be reported to local board of health.
2. Conspicuous placard on the house.
3. Isolation of patient until desquamation is complete. Keep patient from school 10 days after desquamation is complete. Other children in the household who have had chicken pox may continue in school.
4. Fumigation not required.
- III. *Diphtheria*.—1. Cases must be reported to the local board of health.
2. Conspicuous placard on the house.
3. Quarantine minimum 21 days, or until two negative cultures are secured on successive days, after fourteenth day. When possible to do so consult State laboratory for final examination. Head of family may be disinfected, immunized, and released. Children not ill may be disinfected, immunized, and kept in quarantine elsewhere 10 days, after which they may attend school, if throat swabs are negative.
4. Complete disinfection of rooms and clothing after death or recovery of patient.
- IV. *Erysipelas*.—1. Isolation of the patient and disinfection of material coming into contact with erysipelatous areas.
- V. *Measles*.—1. Cases must be reported to local board of health.
2. Conspicuous placard on the house.
3. Isolation of patients two weeks. Exclude from school children in the household who have not had measles. No restriction on heads of families. Period of invasion and eruption most dangerous, hence necessity of early recognition and isolation.
4. Fumigation not required.
- VI. *Mumps*.—1. Must be reported. Is an epidemic affection, and is transmitted almost exclusively by direct contact from person to person, but cases have been traced to indirect infection through third persons or objects, hence the person afflicted should be isolated and kept out of school until entirely free from the disease or its complications or sequela. Contagious before symptoms appear.
2. The duration of the contagiousness is from two to six weeks, but by fumigation of clothing and disinfecting baths and antiseptic gargles and mouth washes return to school might be permitted sooner upon the advice of the attending physician.
- VII. *Pneumonia (croupous or lobar)*.—1. Must be reported to local board of health.
2. Conspicuous placard on the house.
3. Isolation of patient and disinfection of the sputum and excretions from nose and throat absolutely necessary. Every case is a focus for the spread of infection.
- VIII. *Rubella (German measles)*.—1. Must be reported to local board of health.
2. Conspicuous placard on the house. Persons having this disease must be isolated until fully recovered. Children who have not had the disease, but are living in the same family or in the same house, if not exposed, may attend school. It has no relation to other measles or scarlet fever, and protects only against after effects of the same infection.
- IX. *Scarlet fever*.—1. Cases must be reported to local board of health.
2. Conspicuous placard on the house.
3. Quarantine minimum 35 days, or longer, until desquamation is complete. Head of family may be disinfected and released. Children not ill in the household may be disinfected and quarantined elsewhere for 10 days and then allowed to go to school. Patient may enter school and other public assemblies two weeks after released from quarantine.
4. Complete disinfection of rooms and clothing after death or recovery of patient. Milk from farm or dairy where disease exists can not be sold.
- X. *Smallpox*.—1. Cases must be reported to local board of health.
2. Conspicuous placard on the house.
3. Absolute quarantine. Wage earners who have been successfully vaccinated may, upon revaccination, be disinfected and allowed to reside elsewhere, but should

be under observation of health officer for 16 days. Other exposures, who have been successfully vaccinated, may be revaccinated, disinfected, and kept under observation 16 days. Exposures who have not been successfully vaccinated should be vaccinated and quarantined 16 days. Children from infected households should be barred from school until two weeks after released from quarantine. Smallpox may be acquired any time during progress of the disease.

4. Complete disinfection of rooms and clothing after death or recovery of the patient.

XI. *Spinal meningitis (acute cerebro)*.—1. Cases must be reported to local board of health.

2. Conspicuous placard on the house.

3. Isolation of patient and attendant.

4. Complete disinfection of rooms and clothing, after death or recovery of patient.

XII. *Tuberculosis*.—1. Cases must be reported to local board of health.

2. Careful instructions regarding disinfection of sputum must be given.

3. Complete disinfection of rooms and clothing after death, recovery, or removal of patient. (See Tuberculosis law.)

XIII. *Typhoid fever*.—1. Cases must be reported to local board of health.

2. Conspicuous placard on the house.

3. Isolation of patient. No restriction on other members of family. Excreta from patient must be thoroughly disinfected. Marketing of dairy products is forbidden by law.

4. Complete disinfection of rooms and clothing after death or recovery of patient.

XIV. *Whooping cough*.—1. Cases must be reported to local board of health.

2. Conspicuous placard on the house.

3. Isolation of patient until after whooping stage. Exclude from school children in the household who have not had whooping cough.

4. Fumigation not required.

XV. *Veneral diseases*.—1. Must be reported to local board of health, but report may be made by number or initials, rather than by patient's name.

Where terminal fumigation or disinfection is not required, the placarding and isolation are not dispensed with.

Where strict quarantine is required by law, a card marked "Quarantine" should be used in connection with the placard.

Isolation where indicated must be complete to be effective.

MISSISSIPPI.

Appropriation for the Work of the State Board of Health. (Act Mar. 27, 1914.)

SECTION 1. That the following sums of money, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of the money in the State treasury, not otherwise appropriated:

For the general expense of the State board of health, the publication of the monthly bulletin and other literature on sanitation, and for the eradication of tuberculosis, typhoid fever, hookworm disease, malaria, and other infectious diseases, for the year 1914.....	\$10,500.00
For food and drug inspection, and the inspection of towns and cities of the State, and the enforcement of the sanitary regulations of the State, for the year 1914.....	3,200.00
For the maintenance and equipment of the State board laboratory, and for chemical and bacteriological work, for the year 1914.....	3,300.00
For the bureau of vital statistics, for the year 1914.....	6,000.00
Total appropriations for the year.....	23,000.00

For the general expense of the State board of health, the publication of the monthly health bulletin, and other literature on sanitation, and for the eradication of tuberculosis, typhoid fever, hookworm disease, malaria, and other infectious diseases, for the year 1915..... 10,500.00